

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PLANNING IN INDIA

Time – Three hours

Full Marks – 100

This question paper is divided into two parts i.e. Part-I and Part II. Questions of Part-I and Part-II are to be answered in separate Answer Books.

Answer to Question No. 1 and 4 i.e. MCQ type questions must be written in English only. Answers to other questions must be written either in English or in Bengali.

It must not be answered partly in English and partly in Bengali.

This instruction should be followed scrupulously.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

PART – I

(The Constitution of India)

1. Select the single best answer and write it in the answer script putting option

(i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) as applicable :

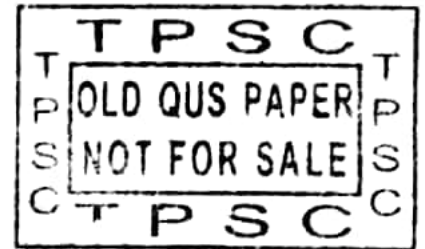
10×1=10

Example

Question : Every bill in order to become an Act requires the assent of the

- (i) President
- (ii) Prime Minister
- (iii) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (iv) None of them

Answer : (i) President



(a) Which of the following Constitution Amendment Act incorporates a list of Fundamental Duties of Indian citizen ?

- (i) 32nd Amendment Act
- (ii) 42nd Amendment Act
- (iii) 34th Amendment Act
- (iv) 44th Amendment Act

[Turn over

(b) Which of the following articles guarantee the right of religion as a fundamental right ?

(i) Article 20 – 22

(ii) Article 23 – 24

(iii) Article 25 – 28

(iv) Article 29 – 30

(c) Which article of Indian Constitution empowers the President to declare a Proclamation of Financial Emergency ?

(i) Article 352

(ii) Article 356

(iii) Article 360

(iv) Article 368

(d) Who among the following is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha ?

(i) President

(ii) Prime Minister

(iii) Vice-President

(iv) Chief Justice of India

(e) When there is disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament on a bill, a joint sitting is summoned by

(i) President

(ii) Prime Minister

(iii) Speaker

(iv) Cabinet

(f) The ideals of a welfare state in the Constitution are contained in

(i) 7th Schedule

(ii) Fundamental rights

(iii) Preamble

(iv) Directive Principles of State Policy

(g) The Constitution vests all executive powers in

(i) Prime Minister

(ii) President

(iii) Governor

(iv) Council of Ministers

- (h) Rajya Sabha exercises jointly with Lok Sabha the powers relating to
- (i) Election and removal of the Vice-President
 - (ii) Election and impeachment of the President
 - (iii) Approval of the Proclamation of Emergency
 - (iv) All of the above.
- (i) Which one of the following article provides for a Public Service Commission for the Union ?
- (i) Article 215
 - (ii) Article 220
 - (iii) Article 315
 - (iv) Article 320
- (j) Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Act has introduced structural changes in urban local administration, called the Nagarpalika system ?
- (i) The 42nd Amendment Act
 - (ii) The 44th Amendment Act
 - (iii) The 73rd Amendment Act
 - (iv) The 74th Amendment Act



2. Answer any five questions :

5×4=20

- (a) Write a brief note on the word 'Republic' as enshrined in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution.
- (b) Discuss briefly the main functions of Rajya Sabha.
- (c) What is meant by 'Parliamentary Privileges' ?
- (d) Write a brief note on the Finance Commission.
- (e) Attempt a brief review of Coalition Politics in India.
- (f) Write a note on the 'Anti Defection Law, 1985'.

3. Answer any two questions :

- (a) Write a note on the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- (b) Evaluate the constitutional and actual position of the Indian Prime Minister in the governmental system of the country.
- (c) Attempt a brief review of the nature and scope of judicial review in India.
- (d) Write a critical estimate of the position and role of the Chief Minister in the governmental system of the state.

PART - II

(Planning in India)

4. Select the single best answer and write it in the answer-script putting option either (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) as applicable. 10×1=10

Example : Doha Round of development concluded in the year :

- (i) 2001
- (ii) 2005
- (iii) 2006
- (iv) None of these

Answer : (ii) 2005

- (a) Which of the following was not an objective of the First Plan in India ?

- (i) Increase agricultural productivity
- (ii) Introduce mixed economic structures
- (iii) Emphasis on core and heavy industries
- (iv) None of these

- (b) Which of the following is not a budgetary source of finance in respect of planning in India ?

- (i) Surplus from public sector
- (ii) Internal savings
- (iii) Deficit financing
- (iv) None of these

(c) Which of the following Indian plans emphasised the concept of development with social justice ?

(i) Ninth plan

(ii) Tenth plan

(iii) Eleventh plan

(iv) None of these

(d) Which of the following plans in India is described as 'Industry and Transport plan' ?

(i) Third plan

(ii) Second plan

(iii) Sixth plan

(iv) None of these

(e) Which of the following terms relates to the Tenth Five Year Plan in India ?

(i) Opportunity and capability

(ii) Participatory irrigation management

(iii) Modernisation and enhancing competitive strength

(iv) None of these

(f) 'Planned Economy for India' was the work of

(i) John Mathai

(ii) M. N. Roy

(iii) M. Visveswaraya

(iv) None of them

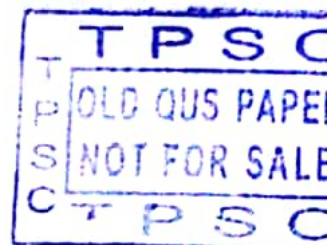
(g) National Planning Committee (1938) was chaired by

(i) Dadabhai Naoroji

(ii) Jawaharlal Nehru

(iii) Subhas Chandra Bose

(iv) None of them



(h) Panchayati Raj Institutions are intended to strengthen

(i) Indicative planning

(ii) Structural planning

(iii) Multilevel planning

(iv) None of these

(i) Which of the following is not a component of the Rashtriya Samvikas Yojana under Tenth plan ?

(i) Special plan for Bihar

(ii) Aruvalli development scheme

(iii) Backward district initiative

(iv) None of these

(j) Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

(i) Bombay plan John Mathai

(ii) Gandhian plan Shriram Narayan

(iii) Second plan P. C. Mahalanobis

(iv) None of these

5. Answer any five questions.

5×4=20

(a) Highlight the objectives of planning in India.

(b) Point out the development strategy of the Second plan of India.

(c) Give a sketch of the national targets of the Eleventh plan of India in respect of poverty eradication.

(d) Narrate briefly the impact of WTO on Indian agriculture.

(e) Write an appraisal of the role of IMF in the developmental plans of India.

(f) Write a note about the achievements in respect of social infrastructure development of the Eighth plan of India.

6. Answer any *two* questions :

2×10=20

- (a) What is economic planning ? Discuss how far economic planning can remove the bottlenecks of market mechanism towards the present development process of India. 2+8=10
- (b) What are the different types of foreign capital ? Discuss the role of foreign capital in the economy of India during plan period. 4+6=10
- (c) Discuss the measures taken by the government of India for eradication of unemployment in India during the Tenth and Eleventh plan. 10
- (d) Narrate briefly the overall success and failure of Indian plans. 5+5=10

